

Mr Sullivan, had contracted Small-Pox, and that its parents objected to having it carried to the Island. The Board ordered it to be sent there, nevertheless. Will they take that child from its parents, send it to Rainsford Island, and leave it without a physician? Let the gentlemen suppose themselves to be in the place of those parents, and they will do no such thing.

HOWARD.

For the Boston Morning Post.
Mr Ingersoll.—It cannot have escaped the observation of those who frequent the Lion Theatre, that this gentleman's talents are far from being sufficiently appreciated by the theatre-going community. He has faults, I am aware, easily discoverable; but none that may not be soon overcome by a closer study and attention. In the chief points necessary to constitute a good actor—voice and figure—he has no equal on the American stage; nor have I ever seen his equal in these respects, among all the importations from Drury Lane or Covent Garden. He has it in his power to stand unrivalled as a tragedian, and that, at no distant period, if he but exercise more care and exertion in the conception of his characters. Longer experience, however, will undoubtedly correct his present blemishes, and place him on a level with the first performers of the day.

His personation of Damon is admitted by many who have witnessed it, to be unsurpassed by any one who has attempted its performance in this city for several years. As Rienzi, he has, in my opinion, no superior, in imparting power and grandeur to the tragedy, and in placing before the audience the stirring and exciting plot of that production. To those who wish to behold the representation of a highly interesting and instructive play, and to encourage by their presence an excellent player, and an exemplary and amiable man, I know of no better performance than Rienzi, or an actor more richly deserving of support and approbation, than Mr INGERSOLL.

CONGRESS.

The Senate was not in session to-day.
In the House of Representatives, after the presentation of petitions, Mr. H. Everett moved, for the suspension of the rules in order to offer a resolution directing an inquiry into the expediency of prohibiting, by law, any Register or Receiver of the Land Offices from purchasing public lands directly for themselves or as agents for others, &c. but withdrew the motion for the present.

The House took up for consideration the following resolution, heretofore offered by Mr. Garland, of Va.
Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury communicate to this House, if within his power, the dividends and surpluses which were declared by, and the surpluses and contingent funds remaining in the several banks in which the public money was deposited, for the years 1833, '34, '35, and '36, severally.

The question being on the motion heretofore made by Mr. Haneagan, to lay the resolution on the table, it was taken, by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative, yeas 28, nays 141.

Mr. Hulan moved to amend the resolution by adding thereto the following: That the Secretary inform the House whether a part of the salary or compensation of an agent at the Seat of Government formed a part of the expenses of said banks, the name of the agent, and the several sums paid by each bank.

Mr. Cushman moved the previous question—lost 71 to 98.

The hour assigned for the consideration of resolutions having passed, Mr. Whittlesley called for the order of the day.

Mr. Van derpool moved to suspend the rule in order to finish this subject, which had occupied time enough. The motion was lost.

Mr. Thompson of Ohio, obtained leave to offer a resolution granting the use of the Hall of Representatives, on Tuesday next, for one hour after 10 o'clock, A. M. for an exhibition of the pupils of the New England Asylum for the Blind, under the direction of Dr. S. G. Howe; agreed to.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills.
After the consideration of a few private claims, the House adjourned.

South Carolina Legislature.—The Legislature of this State adjourned on Monday last. Sixty thousand dollars have been appropriated to the College; \$40,000 for extending the C. and A. Canal; 20,000 for repairing the State Road; \$7000 for improving the navigation of the Wateree River; \$3000 for Lanes Creek, &c. &c.

Banking privileges have been granted to the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company, under guarded restrictions, and the State has subscribed to the Stock \$1,000,000 out of the surplus revenue.—Augusta Courier, Dec. 25th.

The fate of Mr. Edward Gould who was engaged in the battle of Bull Run on the 18th of June last, is thus announced in the St. Augustine Herald:—

"Having swum to an island after the battle was over, he was taken by the Indians and carried to their Camp. He was wounded in the thigh and they bound up his wound and otherwise treated him kindly. At sunset they stripped him of his clothing, and told him to go, that he was too young to kill and would not hurt him. He started from the camp and had proceeded about fifty yards, when at a preconcerted signal, he fell before their treacherous rifles, twelve balls were lodged in his body and he died without a groan."

Lafayette Bank.—We have just seen one of the new Bills (which the Lafayette Bank, located at South Boston, has recently issued) bearing an excellent vignette of *Alger's* extensive Iron Works—a most striking and correct likeness of *Lafayette*, and a vessel at sea with wind fire, under a full press of sail in the background. They were executed by *Moore's* (late Pendleton's) establishment in Washington street, by Mr. Croome, a young and very ingenious artist, and reflect great credit upon his skill, and will we think, doubtless insure him success in his future professional efforts.

The Bills in our opinion, are by far the handsomest and most picturesque, we have seen in circulation from any Bank within the limits of this metropolis.—Com. Gazette.

Sad Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, a man named James Belknap, of Medford, while looking at some sleighs in one of the lots of Willard's stable in Cambridge, accidentally fell backwards from the loft to the lower floor, a great distance, by which his skull was severely fractured, and otherwise severely injured. When taken up he was insensible, and his wounds were considered dangerous.—Mercantile.

Bar Wit.—"I have heard you often complain of poverty," said W. to B. who had just torn the skirts of his coat—"I hope you will complain no longer, as you appear now to have an abundance of cents."—"True," replied B. looking ruefully at the injured garment—"but don't you perceive my rents are all *en arriere*?"

Master Samuel Phileas Hamilton, about 11 years of age, a promising son of Gen. James Hamilton, had his right hand so dreadfully shattered by the explosion of a powder horn, which he held in his hand, as to render amputation necessary.—Charleston, S. C. Courier.

The Franklin Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 12 per cent.

The Atlantic Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent.

Great Dividend.—The New York Atlantic Insurance Company has declared a dividend of twenty five per cent. out of the income of the last six months, making seventy-five per cent. dividend upon eighteen months business.

Fastly Important.—We learn from a late London paper that "the Princess Sophia, who is now sojourning at Broadstairs, frequently drives over to Ramsgate," and that "the King's staghounds are to be at Aylesbury on Wednesday the 16th of November."

The Lecture before the Franklin Typographical Association, this evening, will be delivered by Mons. B. F. Bogard. Subject, Animal Magnetism.

"The Quincy Patriot" is the title of a new weekly paper printed at Quincy. Its appearance and contents are very creditable. It is neutral in politics, we believe.

BOSTON MORNING POST.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1837.

Surplus Revenue.—It has been remarked by many writers that the national debt of Great Britain is a blessing to that nation—by producing a mutual dependence between the government and the people—by placing it beyond the power of either to act independently of the other, without suffering certain consequences which both are desirous of avoiding—the loss of the debt on the one hand and the loss of credit on the other. If a national debt—when the debts are due to the subjects of the government—is a blessing—what must a national government—wealth be but a curse? Just in proportion to the amount of wealth that is politically in the hands of government, will it be in the power of the officers of government to trample upon the laws, constitution and rights of the people, with impunity. It would only be necessary for the chief officers of government to have command of the currency of the nation (to obtain which they need to possess but a small portion of the whole wealth of the country) in order to rule the nation from Maine to Georgia with absolute and irresistible power. Yet under the present circumstances of the national revenue, we are rapidly approaching to this crisis. In the first place, the treasury of government is becoming very rapidly filled by the natural accumulation of revenue from the sale of public lands and the profits of the tariff. In the second place, the capital thus collected is constantly augmenting in the ratio of compound interest—so that in a few years, according to the present rate of increase, the interest itself will far exceed the expenses of government. The national wealth or rather the surplus revenue will thus go on increasing by a sort of geometrical progression, until, unless some immediate remedy is adopted, the whole of the wealth of the country will be at the mercy and at the disposal of the chief officers of government. Vain, at that time, will be all the efforts of the people to preserve their rights. The whole country being sold to government—the people of all classes will be nothing but *serfs*—and they cannot help themselves, for their very livelihood will depend on their obedience. All the talent in the nation will be under the pay of government, and the people will in this manner be ruled even while they think they are ruling. All the States, being indebted to the general government for the repeated loans which they have received as their share of the surplus revenue, will be interested, in order to save themselves from bankruptcy, to join in all the measures of the general administration. The States will thus be rendered the mere vassals of the general government; and all our political power will be swallowed up in one great mammoth despotism—whose power is derived from wealth. In this way, by the accumulation of surplus revenue, and by its distribution among the States—as a loan—this country may owe its final ruin.

The plan for the new State Bank in Missouri, is that the State shall own half the stock and individuals the other half. The directors to be 13 in number, seven to be appointed on the part of the State and six on the part of the stockholders. The directors to elect their own President. A bill is now drawing up on this principle, the capital stock will be 5,000,000 of dollars, 3,000,000 of which will be taken up immediately, and the other two millions in two and four years. So much of this two millions of stock as is to be taken by individuals will be sold at those times for the benefit of the State.

Juan Fernandez.—The report published in one of the Boston papers, that the troops had been withdrawn from the Island of Juan Fernandez, (Chili), and that therefore the prisoners were at liberty to commit depredations on vessels which should put in there, is contradicted by letters received here. The troops were not withdrawn, and Gen. Freire did not touch at that Island.—N. Y. Paper.

The first report is correct, notwithstanding the contradiction by the New York paper, as proved by an official notice signed by the Master of Marines, an officer corresponding with our Secretary of War, to that effect, and published in the *El Mercurio de Valparaiso*, the government paper, of Sept. 5, 1836.

The Prince of Capua, and his lovely Penelope, are at present at Malta. The Prince, who arrived on the 22d of August, has hired a handsome residence on the sea side, out of the walls of Valetta, where it seems to be his wish to live in a retired manner. The only public appearance he has yet made was in a court of justice, against the captain of the French steamer which brought him there from Marseilles, who broke the terms of his contract by taking on board passengers at Leghorn and Bastia, where they touched, while the Prince thought he had engaged the vessel for himself only, by the promise of 8,000 francs. For this and other impositions the French captain was sentenced to reduce his demand by some 1,200 or 1,400 francs, having learnt the lesson that Princes are not always to be frightened out of their money by a threat of legal proceedings. The Prince sat in Court during the trial. The sister of Miss Smyth was lately married to a Nobleman of Naples.

That Customs of New Year among the Chinese.—That nothing may interrupt the general festivity, the termination of the previous year is occupied in settling all outstanding money-accounts, and the discredit is so great of not being able to pay up at that period, that many will borrow, at a ruinous rate, of Peter, in order to satisfy the demands of Paul. It being the custom to kill great numbers of capons previous to the new year, an unhappy debtor, who cannot arrange with his creditors at that period, is said, in derision, to have "a capon's destiny."

This is an example worthy of being set by the Celestial Empire, and what is better, they always pay their bets with honor and promptness.

The Philadelphia Ledger is arguing the expediency of removing the seat of the National Government to Philadelphia—it appears to us that the Baltimoreans might urge the reasons adduced by the Ledger in favor of the Monumental City, in preference to Philadelphia, for the Capital of the Union.

The Ledger has nearly annihilated poor Clark, of the Philadelphia Gazette—there's hardly enough of him left for a Sonnet.

Gambling in high life.—In the various horse-races which have taken place in Paris in the course of the present year, Lord Seymour has won four prizes (value 24,000 francs), the Duke of Orleans has won two (value 18,000 francs), the Count de Blangy has won one (value 6,000 francs), and M. Lupin one (value 2,000 francs.)

The prevalence of the small pox at Rainsford Island, renders the condition of patients conveyed there a matter of peculiar anxiety and importance to the public at this moment. A communication upon the subject will be found on our First Page.

The Hydrophobia is prevalent among the brutes in some parts of Pennsylvania. In Hanover many hogs have been killed in consequence. We'll turn Israelite and fore-swear pork, after this.

Our Correspondent at Washington, will please direct his letters thus—"Morning Post, Boston, Mass."

POLICE COURT.

Dear Price for Smuggled Flour.—Messrs James Driscoll and Patrick Sullivan, not Esquires, were suspected of stealing two barrels of flour, from a wharf, on Friday night. The facts proved against them bore a suspicious aspect, to be sure. One of them had been employed during the day, in unloading the flour, and the morning after the double tracks of the departed barrels were clearly traced, through an arch, to the very door of the house in which the prisoners' families rented a neat little room together. In this room the seekers found two barrels, from the heads of which the women had made an unsuccessful attempt to erase the brands. They could not very well deny that they had the flour all high and dry, but felt at liberty to say that they came by it honestly, and so boldly declared that they bought it of a stranger in the street for \$22.00. His Honor thought that they were very prudent in laying in a good supply of flour at the wholesale prices, but also thought that they acted very imprudently in purchasing such a quantity under such dubious circumstances, when they might have been as well supplied, at equal prices, at a regular store. As, however, the flour had been recovered, he should have no objection to a jury's believing their story, if they could, and to the tender mercies of Judge Thacher, S. D. Parker, and the gentlemen of the Jury, he feelingly referred them.

Entry Thief.—A murky looking creature, grim with the mingled hues of chimney smoke and snuff, and calling herself Ann Gillespie, was brought up by Mr. J. Harrington, Master of the Hawes School, at South Boston, and charged with stealing two of the school's cloaks. A carpenter near the school saw her enter the door, and almost instantly return, with an increase in the admeasurement of her girth, altogether preternatural for such a short space of time. Like a British cruiser, he claimed the right of search, which she fiercely resisted, and when the carpenter had committed the theft, but, dreading instant exposure, he attempted to force the articles under her cloak, for the purpose of swearing them on to her. His Honor appeared to be very much delighted with such an example of address and ready wit, and in order that she might not be a sufferer by the transaction in which she displayed it, he ordered, that she should be provided with bed, board, washing, lodging, physic, and preaching, at the public expense till April next. She pretended to be so much affected by His Honor's unexpected benevolence, that she essayed a swoon, which she executed rather indifferently. In truth, it is only an accomplished lady, who has been regularly trained in graceful deportment, who can perform a faint with any degree of elegance.

Show Windows.—It has been a profitable and long accustomed practice with dry goods dealers, to hang the best part of their stock outside their windows, for the double purpose of exhibiting their quality and producing a little romantic obscurity in the interior of their stores. They probably think that laces, silks and calicoes, like every thing else appertaining to the ladies, appear to the greatest advantage through a misty medium. What is the fairest creature—of most exquisite form—to him, who sees her not through the veil of passion? Why a locomotive piped of questionable utility, at best, and unquestionable inconvenience in general. But this last consideration is somewhat episodic to the practice above alluded to, which has its great advantages, but is also attended with a slight disadvantage; passers by occasionally carry a piece of goods, without plucking the cash. Mrs. Ann Wyman, alias Moore, did that same for Mr. Bird, in Washington street, and for so doing went the way of other thieves for two months.

John Fitzgerald has engaged the serious and repeated attention of the police for two years. He has been a great experimenter of the effects of alcoholic gas, on the human system, and has, at least, ten times demonstrated how completely it can transform a good sort of a man into a "dog of hell." In the first judicially authenticated instance of his fiend like demeanor, while under the miasma influence, it appeared, that he smashed his fist through the lid of his child's coffin, as it was laid out upon a table, mangling the face of the infant shockingly. When yesterday his honor said—"six months," he inquired, with marks of astonishment, if he was to be imprisoned so long, for just getting high and having a few warm words with his wife. His honor replied—"Yes, I say six months, because the law will not allow me to exceed that period."

In the joint case of *Squire and Valentine*, two liquorary sailors, the witness swore that they "licked a nigger in Ann street." It might have been supposed that such an Abolition taste carried its own penalty with it; but our courts will not allow any such public indulgence of the licking propensity. Therefore they had to pay for their peculiar gratification.

SUPREME J. COURT.—Further Particulars, concerning the last New England Duel, said to have been fought in "the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," two years ago, between Robert C. Hopper, of this city, Esquire, and John S. Jones, of the State of North Carolina, Esquire. A short time prior to the alleged duel, a difficulty concerning a lady originated between certain parties, at a public tavern called the "Tremont House," situated at the South West corner of Tremont and Beacon streets, and opposite the "Albion" on the North side and facing some brick buildings, a linen draper's, and the Tremont Theatre, on the East side. There was good reason to believe at the time, that an affair of "pistols for two," was seriously contemplated, and Mr. Jones was arrested, and held to bail for his appearance at the next term of the Municipal Court, and to keep the peace and be of good behaviour, in the sum of \$5000, for which Mr. Perkins, of this city, went security. Mr. Jones did not appear at the ensuing term of the Municipal Court, having in the meantime exchanged "leaden messengers of death" with Mr. Hooper. His bonds of \$5000 were ordered to be extracted, and the bondsmen sued therefor. From that day to this the suit has been in litigation. Yesterday Mr. Gardner, for the defendant, made an application for a reduction of the bail, for various reasons, the strongest of which was, that Mr. Hooper had been tried and acquitted, for want of proof that he had sent or accepted any challenge, and therefore it was fair to presume that there did not exist any proof against his antagonist. Judge Simmons, of the Police Court, testified that he informed Mr. Jones and surety, that they would have to appear at the ensuing Court, and if Mr. Jones did not in the meantime commit any alleged violation of the public peace, he would be discharged from bail, upon motion of his counsel. The Court delivered no opinion upon this novel question yesterday.

The Providence Rail Road case can scarcely be said to move, although dribbles of evidence is hourly applied to it, and His Honor, the Chief Justice, is condemned "in said civility to sit," and listen to interminable repetitions of immaterial circumstances. It was yesterday fully made out, that the Conductor, and not the Engineer, is the responsible captain of a train, and therefore Mr. Monday was only Mr. Tuesday when mounted on his locomotive. Several witnesses testified decisively, to the ability and prudence of Mr. Glines, the Conductor. On the other hand, Mr. Stodder, Agent of Transportation on the Lowell Rail Road, called for the defendants, said, on the cross examination, that if he had been placed in the position of Mr. Glines, at the toll-gate, he should have sent a man ahead to look out, and followed moderately with the engine, for fear that there might be some difference in the time. In this case it will be recollected that there was a difference of five minutes, which was the prime cause of the accident. It was also testified that there is not in the city of Boston a single public clock, which can be at all relied on as a standard of correct time.

Merchants' Bank.—At a meeting of the Directors on Monday morning, Mark Healey resigned the office of President of the Merchants' Bank. At the same meeting, Franklin Haven, who has been Cashier from the first organization of the Bank, was unanimously elected President. Charles H. Eldridge was chosen Cashier, in place of Mr. Haven.

Santa Anna stopped at the house of a mercantile friend while in New Orleans, where he was treated with great kindness. His presidential term will expire in about six weeks, so if he isn't in Mexico soon, he will have no more authority than a private citizen when he returns.

Bustamante has succeeded Gen. Bravo as commander of the Mexican army.

Major General Sir Henry Frederick Douverie, K. C. B. has been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Malta and its dependencies.

Miss Medina's Rienzi.—The magnificent style in which this absorbing drama has been produced at the Lion, leaves no room for a difference of opinion. The brilliancy of the costumes, and the novelty, variety and splendor of much of the scenery, have never been equalled in this City. And it is evident that no expense has been spared by the management to produce an unrivalled spectacle. It ran a hundred nights, in New York, and Hamblin pocketed a pretty penny from its proceeds, and we cannot but wish equal good fortune to the enterprising proprietors of the Lion.

Some of the performances on Monday night did not call for any especial commendation. The minor characters held the services of the prompter in too great requisition. Mark down the forfeits, "Old Colly!" No part—no pay. Nothing sharpens the intellect, and strengthens the memory so effectively as short commons. It comes home to men's business and bosoms with irresistible effect.

A word to the wise, who always love genuine mirth! Mr. Power's benefit, and positively last appearance to-night at the Tremont.

The packet ship George Washington, Capt. Holdredge, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th November, being four days later than before received, was below at New York on Sunday evening. We shall receive the news by her to-day, probably.

To-morrow the new hotel built by Dr. Shattuck in Hanover street, will be opened by Messrs. Gould and Rice, and called the *Shawmut House*.

NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of the Democratic Members of the Legislature, will be held at the Supreme Court Room, Court Square, THIS EVENING, January 4, at 7 o'clock.

GRAHAM'S LECTURES, 2D COURSE.—Mr. Graham will commence his second course of Lectures on Health and Long Life, at Amory Hall, corner of Washington and West streets, on Monday Evening next, Jan. 2, 1837, at 7 o'clock, and continue on Wednesday, Saturday and Monday evenings of each week, till completed. Tickets for the course one dollar for each person, to be had at Wm. D. Ticknor's, at Light & Stearns', and at the door—single lectures 25 cents, at the door.

N. B. Mr. Graham will give biblical lectures at the same place on Sabbath evenings.

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION.—The next Lecture before this Society will be delivered THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, by Dr. WEBSTER.

LECTURES ON CHEMISTRY.—Dr. WEBSTER'S Lectures for ladies and gentlemen will commence on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 6th, at 7 o'clock, at the Chemical Lecture Room in the Mass. Medical College, Mission st.

The Lecture will be procured at Farrington's, Druggist, No. 1 Tremont House.

REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JAN. 3.

ASHES.—Both descriptions are quite dull of sale, notwithstanding the limited supplies, and we quote the following of a few certificates of Pearls at 7 50, and Pots at 7 25, per 100 lbs. The quantity inspected during the past year is 1263 casks Pots and 2750 do Pearls—stock on hand 31st Dec., 280 casks of both sorts.

BEANS.—The sales of this article have been at a reduction on former reported prices.

CANDLES.—The limited supplies of Sperm at market, and severity of the weather preventing further immediate arrivals, have become more firm and anticipate some improvement on present quotations. No sales have come to our knowledge above present quotations. Moulds fully sustain the late advance noticed in a former review.

COAL.—The transactions have been during the past week confined to the retail demand, at some advance on former prices. The sales by auction consist of a quantity of Anthracite at \$14.50—Snyder's \$104 at 11, and Cannel 17 at \$18 per chaldron. The imports of Anthracite in 1836, were 13,000 tons less than the preceding year.

COFFEE.—The market continues extremely liquid, both for exportation and consumption. The trade operates only to supply the immediate wants, and prices are nominally as last reported—sale of St. Domingo was made by auction at 9 1/2 per lb. cash.

CORN MEAL.—This article is extremely dull of sale, and prices a shade lower.

COTTON.—The business done in this article consists of 350 bales new crop, Orleans, at 19 1/2; 400 do do, Upland, at 18 1/2 a new crop, and small amount of a shade higher. The imports for the past year amount to 82,800 bales of all descriptions.

COPPER.—The demand, as usual at this season of the year, is extremely limited, and prices are nominally the same.

DUCK.—Sales have been to small parcels for consumption at the highest quotations.

DYE STUFFS.—The market continues quite firm for Indigo, and prices are evidently gradually advancing. A sale of five grade was made at 1.70 a 1.75; and 25 cases in sliding to good, at 1.50, 1.60 per lb. Small sales Dyewood at quotations.

DRUGS.—We have no material change of prices of consequence to report this week, or material change of prices to notice.

FISH.—The speculative operations in Bank and Bay Fish, which were made some time since, have kept back large quantities, which would otherwise have come to market, and last report. The whole stock of Mackerel is now getting into the market, and higher rates are required than were last reported. Sales of 3000 lbs were made at 9 a 9 1/2 for No. 1; 8 a 8 1/2 for No. 2, and No. 3 at 6 1/2 a 6 3/4 per lb. The quantity inspected during the last season has been 173,468, and in 1835, 194,620.

FLOUR.—There has been an increased demand for this article, with an improvement on last reported prices, occasioned principally by the severity of the weather which interrupts the regular arrivals—sales Genesee are made at 10 1/2 a 11 1/2 per bushel, and Southern Lowland at 10 1/2, Mountain 10 1/2, and Howard Street Flour at 10 1/2, 4 ms. The imports the last year from all places amount to 412,397 bbls.

FRUIT.—The transactions have not been to any great extent, and prices for most descriptions are declining. Sales Mexican bunch Raisins at 1 1/2, and Muscatel 1 1/2 per box. The following bunch Raisins sold—1000 drums Fish at 9 1/2 a 10, s. s. 250 cases Carabaria Raisins 4 1/2 a 5, s. s. 4 ms—15 kegs Zante Currants 9 1/2, 300 boxes prunes 8 1/2 a 9 1/2 each, 300 bags Castana Nuts 14 a 15 per lb.

GRAIN.—The late arrivals of Corn being mostly Yellow Flat, prices for White have considerably advanced—sales 10,000 were made at 36 a 36 1/2 per bushel, and 10,000 do Yellow Flat at \$1 a 1 04 per bushel—Southern Oats at 54 and 2000 prime at 60 1/2—Rye scarce, and the only sales have noticed consists of 2400 bushels foreign at 54, 125 bushels—Rye, 45, 054—Oats, 352, 192. Quantity of Corn imported in 1836—1,458, 948, 15 bushels—Rye, 23, 649—Oats, 354, 115.

HEMP.—We noticed rather more firmness among the principal holders, but no sales have been made at any advance on last reported prices. Sales, clean, in small lots, at \$18 1/2 a \$18 1/2, and 23 tons half clean at \$17 1/2 per ton.

HIDES.—There is nothing of consequence doing in either description, the late arrivals being wanted for the spring trade. A small parcel of Pernambuco, was taken at 10 1/2 and 50 bales Buffalo at 7 1/2 a 8.

HAY.—A good supply and fair demand—prices are without change.

HOPS.—The demand has been more limited, without producing any material change on prices—a parcel of Maine inspection, was taken below our quotations.

IRON.—Market unchanged, and sales this week have been to a moderate extent.

LIME.—Cargo sales at 1 1/2 per cask, and from stores 1 25 a 1 33 per lb.

MOLASSES.—The sales since our last consist of 2 a 300 hds. Surinam, at 30 1/2 a 31—1000 hds Havana and Matanzas 36, 60—200 do Trinidad 40 a 41, 60—do—do—Guadeloupe by auction, 37 a 37 1/2, 4 ms. Imported in 1836, 62, 127 casks—Do, 1335, 49, 569 do—Stock on hand 31st Dec., estimated at 1000 hds.

OILS.—Small sales Olive to manufacturers, at 1 08 per Gall.—Sperm 96 a 98, and Lined 1 05 per Gall. 6 ms.—Fish Oils not much doing, prices about the same as last reported.

PROVISIONS.—The market for Beef and Pork remains only a limited price, and no material advance has not been fully supported. Lard in demand, sales Butter at reported rates, and Hams 16 a 17 per lb, 6 ms.

RICE.—There is a good supply of new, and more limited demand, prices are less firm—sales to the trade at 8 1/2 a 9, per lb. 4 ms.

MR. EMERSON'S FOURTH LECTURE, on the Philosophy of History at the Masonic Temple, will be delivered TOMORROW EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the Masonic Temple.
Subject.—Literature.
Tickets for sale at HILLIARD, GRAY & CO'S, and at COLMAN & S.

MARRIED.
In this city, Octavius Pickering Esq. to Miss Jane Pratt; Mr. Joel W Lewis to Miss Mary Williams.
1st inst. Mr Wm Furber of Woburn, N. H. to Miss Mary Jane Wallis, of Derry, N. H.
In Newton, Lower Falls, 1st inst. Mr Jesse Alexander of Middleboro, to Miss Eliza Ann daughter of Mr Henry Bartlett.
In Exeter, N. H. 1st inst. Mr Wm G. Bragdon, of this city, to Miss Mary W. Eason, of E.

DIED.
In this city, 1st inst. Mrs Lydia W. wife of Mr John Davis, 23.
Mrs Susan Beaman, of Cambridgeport, 25.
In Watertown, 1st inst. Miss Eleanor Leche, 60.
In Bridgewater, Mrs Ruth Deblow, widow of the late George Deblow, of Boston, 67.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1837.

SUN	MOON	RISES & SETS	HIGH WATER.
Rises, h7 30 1/2	Rises, h4 48 3/4	Rises & sets, R h4 59 m	h9 22m

SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1836.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3.

Below 2 brigs.

CLEARED.
Barks Champion, Saml Pearson, Cape Town Cape of Good Hope; Athorp, (Ida brig), Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, Malua and Smyrna; Ida Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore; Hopkins, New Orleans; La Bruce, Jas Darling, Mobile; Robinson, Collier, Savannah; Jane Caroline, Ingles, Baltimore.

The Revenue Cutter Hamilton sailed on Monday, with two months provisions, on a cruise along the coast, for the purpose of rendering assistance to distressed vessels.

Sailed from Rio Janeiro, Nov 1, ship Deucalion, Thayer, for Coates.

Arr at Bremen, Nov 3, Minerva, Homan, Baltimore; 7th, Capt Roscius, Symmes, for Boston, at Cronstadt Oct 28, wind bound—(since spoken, no date, 100 miles NW. of Fair Isle, by ship Shaw, at Portsmouth.

At Kongsberg, Oct 30, brig Caribbean, Brush, from Pillau to load for Boston.

At Rotterdam, Nov 11, ship Saladin, Simpson, Idg.

Sailed St. Lafayette, (Swk) for Richmond, 2—

At New Diep, about Nov 12th, ship Victoria, Smith, for New York, about 10 days; 15th, John Marshall, Craigell, Alexandria.

At Altona, Nov 13, ship Boston, Wheatland, for Bremen, Regd.

At Bremen, Nov 3, ship Pauli, for New York, wind bound—brig Old Colony, for Boston, also there, having been detained 15 days on account of head winds.

The Moscow, hence, arr at Hamburg, 8th Nov—disg 11th, to sail for Sumatra, soon. Brig Byron, at Cuxhaven, ready for Boston.

At Kingston, Jam. about 18th ult, brig Pilot, Milton, from Philadelphia. Ship J. W. Catter, Ross, sailed for Havana 12th.

At St Thomas, Nov 26, brig Bulb, Hinds, for St Domingo 12th, to load for Baltimore.

At Havana, 16th ult, Cristofalo Colon, for New York, 2. Brig Trio sailed same day for Boston.

At New York, for New York, wig new crop at Guyana, PR. about 10th ult.

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